

# HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

M. RAPPLE,  
DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

HONOLULU:  
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1870.

BY AUTHORITY.



Official notice has been received at this Department that:  
Ernest M. Smith, Esq., Hawaiian Consul at Callao, Peru, under commission from His Majesty, dated August 24, 1869, has received his Exequatur, as such, from the Peruvian Authorities on November 4th, 1869.  
Also that:  
Isaac McKim Cook, Esq., appointed as His Majesty's Hawaiian Consul at Panama, on the 16th of January, 1869, has been officially recognized as such, by the Colombian Government, on the 23rd of September, 1869.  
They are therefore the authorized Consuls of this Kingdom at their respective Ports.  
(Signed) C. C. HARRIS,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs.  
Foreign Office, January 26th, 1870.

Capt. G. H. LUCE has this day been appointed Road Supervisor of the following districts on the Island of Oahu, viz: Kona, Ewa & Waianae, Waialua, Koolanui and Koolanui.  
F. W. HUTCHINGS,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Jan. 26th, 1870.

Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of section 782 of the Civil Code, I do hereby establish that, in addition to the usual place for receiving votes of Electors at the coming Election for Representatives to the Legislative Assembly, the District of Honolulu, to wit, the front entrance to the Court House, a second place for receiving such votes shall be at the rear entrance to the said Court House.  
FERD. W. HUTCHINGS,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Home Office, January 26th, 1870.

The election of Representatives to the next Legislative Assembly, will take place throughout the various election districts of the Kingdom, on the first Monday of February next. The following places are designated for holding the elections:  
HAWAII.  
District of Hilo—New Court House in Hilo.  
District of Hamakua—New School House in Hamakua.  
District of Kohala—New Court House in Waianae, and the School House in Kohala.  
District of North Kona—New School House in Kailua.  
District of South Kona—New School House in Hanalei.  
District of Kona—New Court House in Waialua.  
District of Puna—Government School House in Halepa.  
MAUI.  
District of Lahaina—Court House in Lahaina.  
District of Kaunapali—School House in Honolulu.  
District of Waialua—Court House in Waialua, and the School House in Uluhale.  
District of Makawala—Court House in Makawala.  
District of Hana—School House in Hana.  
District of Molokai and Lanai—New Court House in Palakou, Molokai, and the School House in Kaohai, Lanai.  
OAHU.  
District of Honolulu—Court House in Honolulu.  
District of Ewa and Waianae—School House in Waianae and School House in Waianae.  
District of Waialua—School House in Waialua.  
District of Koolanui—School House in Koolanui.  
District of Koolanui—Court House in Koolanui.  
KAUAI.  
District of Waimea—School House in Waimea, and the School House in Niihau.  
District of Puna—Court House in Lihue, and School House in Lihue.  
District of Hanalei—Court House in Hanalei.  
FERD. W. HUTCHINGS,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Home Office, Dec. 26, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that after thirty days from this date, any person found buying or selling by means weights or measures will be proceeded against according to Law. The undersigned will be found at the office of the Governor of Oahu, every day from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Per order of the Minister of the Interior.  
A. B. RUSSELL,  
Agent of the Governor of Oahu, for sealing Weights and Measures.  
January 26th, 1870.

The Japanese laborers sailed in the *Z. W. Wood* on the 29th inst. for Yokohama. There were, of those who came here in the *Scioto*, thirty-eight, besides two who came here in wheelbarrows. The whole of this matter being now finished, and the public in possession of all the facts, without reservation, it is to be hoped that there will be no longer room for misapprehension or misrepresentation. During the first portion of the stay of these people here, there has been great difficulty in communicating with them, in consequence of want of interpreters; but now many of them have learned English and Hawaiian sufficiently to make themselves well understood. The contract under which they came here, as interpreted by His Excellency Woyomo, First Ambassador, is as follows:

"Three hundred and fifty men"—it will be remembered that only one hundred and fifty came—"farmers and laborers" have contracted to go to Hawaii for the term of three years service, receiving monthly wages of four dollars per man; the thirty-six months shall be counted from the day they arrive at Honolulu. After having got the permission from the Japanese Government, the laborers shall be divided into companies of twenty-five men each, each company shall have two head men, who shall receive one dollar per month in addition to his wages. There shall be one head man for all the laborers, who shall receive one hundred and fifty dollars for each year, including his board. From the time that these laborers shall leave Yokohama, the contractors shall supply them with food, lodging and passage, as well as medicine in case of sickness. The laborers shall receive here, in Yokohama, each ten dollars as advance out of their said wages.

"The wages shall be paid to them in the following manner: On the first day of every month, counting from the day they left Yokohama, one half of their wages shall be paid to them, and the remaining half may be paid by a note; but if any laborer shall desire to receive this remainder, he shall make it known to his employer, through the head man, and this remainder shall be paid over to him in exchange for the note. Whatever of their wages, which they shall have earned, shall remain due at the end of their term shall be paid to them on their arrival in Yokohama, by the Hawaiian Consul-General, who shall receive and care for them, that they may be returned to their homes.

"After the term of service shall have expired, the contractors (employers) shall send the laborers back to Yokohama from

the Hawaiian Islands at the expense of the contractors (employers); but if there be any man seriously sick, he shall remain with one man to assist him, and after he shall have recovered, they shall be sent back in the same way.

"We, the undersigned guarantee that the said laborers shall go from Yokohama in accordance with their agreement with the undersigned Hanbey, and if any trouble shall occur about them we will engage for it, and will not give any trouble to the contractor.

"Signed, "KUMEHACHI, "YONEZO, "HANBEY."

"1st day, 4th month, (Keio 4th.)"

It will be seen that there is an absolute contract here, to pay their head men one dollar extra per month, and likewise, that they shall work under their own head men, who thus becomes responsible to their employer for all their work. It would seem as if this condition of the contract would be liable to be modified as the men advance in experience, but still there is the contract, as it is, and the head men have the right to their five dollars per month. During the conversations on this contract, it was claimed that there is an absolute stipulation that they shall have medical attendance and medicine when sick, irrespective of the cause of the sickness; and that there is no right on the part of the employer to keep back one single cent of their wages, one minute after they shall have demanded it. The notes alluded to in the contract were meant to make the employer and ultimately the Consul-General a Savings Bank for the laborers and not to give the employer the right to withhold anything.

The right to withhold the wages for as long as any one might be sick from any complaint brought on by his own folly, seemed to be admitted; but the right to withhold their wages for any time when they may be sick in the ordinary course of nature, or for one minute beyond the time when they return to work after a sickness brought on by their own folly, is not admitted by those conversant with their mode of thought or with this country.

The following extract of a letter from Manley Hopkins, Esq., His Majesty's Consul-General at London, under date of Dec. 11th, 1869, will be of interest to the public: "My particular object in writing now, is to call the attention of the Hawaiian Government to the great importance of producing and sending to this country two articles of commerce—Rum and Indigo. The profits on shipments of the former to this country, this Autumn, have been very large. I feel sure that a cargo of Hawaiian rum, well packed, would leave an excellent result. The wealthy and old firm of Chalmers, Guthrie & Co., would gladly cooperate in developing this branch of your commerce, and also that of Indigo, their business relations both with Mauritius and also Central America being very extensive, and they would at all times gladly furnish all information. The higher profit that rum can be shipped the more advantageous it is as to freight. I wish also to see samples of the spirit which Mr. Waterhouse tells me is made from the ki-rot. It might also be a valuable article of commerce. The ready sale of this rum would greatly help to give profitable results to your sugar growers, and a cargo made up of it, sugar, rum, wool, etc., would quite be worth a trial. As the rum would be consumed in England and not in Hawaii, its manufacture need not offend the prejudices of those of your citizens who hold to total abstinence principles.

The article I greatly desire to see produced abundantly in your islands, is Indigo. Guatemala is reaping a rich reward from her manufacture of it. In two years shipments to the house I have already named, have increased from \$20,000 to \$250,000. The process of making Indigo is not I believe an expensive one, and does not require a steam engine. It needs that some experienced makers should teach the method, and they are to be found in Mexico and Manila."

We would call the special attention of Electors to the following Section of the Act of 1868 "To regulate the Qualifications of Electors for Representatives to the Legislative Assembly," and trust that no Elector will lose his vote by neglecting to take his Tax Receipt to the polls.

Sec. 13. The Inspectors of the Election aforesaid shall, upon the day of Election for Representatives, receive the votes of all persons whose names may be borne on the list of voters, and who shall produce to the Inspectors of Election, at the polls, on each Election day, a tax receipt bearing upon it in printed letters the words "qualified to vote," which tax receipt the Inspectors aforesaid shall return to the voter thereof, after having received his vote and recorded his name on the list of persons who shall have voted; and in each and every case it shall be the duty of the Inspectors of Election aforesaid, to cancel or deface the words "qualified to vote," before returning to any voter his tax receipt so impressed; and the said Inspectors of Election shall not be held answerable or responsible for refusing the vote of any person whose name may be borne upon the list of voters, and who does not produce to the Inspectors of Election, a tax receipt, properly filled and signed by the Tax Collector, upon which shall be impressed in printed letters the words "qualified to vote."

**Labor System.**  
MR. EDITOR:—The following extract is from the *Advertiser* of Jan. 22d:  
"If any one wishes to see how a plantation conducted with free labor succeeds, let him visit the Laie plantation on this island. There he will find from fifty to fifty laborers employed, not one of them under written contract, but all serving, so to speak on the list of voters, and who does not produce to the Inspectors of Election, a tax receipt, properly filled and signed by the Tax Collector, upon which shall be impressed in printed letters the words "qualified to vote."

It may be, that on Laie, "more work is performed each day and month, than with double the number of hands on some other plantations, with less cost and trouble, and with greater profit in carrying on the business." The solution of that point depends upon how much less per pound sugar raised on Laie costs, than that raised on other plantations. The *Advertiser*, probably, with its usual facility at figures, has gone over the calculation, and, therefore, its dictum is—valuable.

"The labor system of the Laie Plantation, and its workings, are certainly

worthy of the attention of all interested in labor in our Islands;" but some parts of the system utterly preclude successful adoption by other plantations. Laie is not only a sugar plantation, but, in a measure at least, is also a mission station. It is owned by Mormon gentlemen, and is worked with reference to religious as well as financial results. Thither Hawaiian Mormons from all the Islands are attracted, and by offers of privileges and immunities are induced to locate themselves, in order to enhance their spiritual as well as temporal welfare. It is a large land—6,000 or more acres—having good pasturage and taro lands, with fishing rights, and withal is well adapted for Hawaiian homes, so that, outside of mere money results, its owners have it in their power to gather about them their Hawaiian brethren of like faith. They have followed this idea, and have already located numerous converts on the land, whose surplus labor can be made available at ordinary wages, while, at the same time, they are tenants, free to work for themselves when they choose to do so.

Natives may be found on Laie, from Kanae, Lanai, Hawaii, and the other Islands—an increase of local population, not the result of ordinary causes; living there and interested there, truly not by written contracts to labor, but a far stronger bond—that of religious belief and religious practice. That the manager "could as easily obtain one hundred as fifty laborers, had he work for them," is not an incredible assertion. But Laie is not dependent on these Islands alone for labor. It has connections with Salt Lake that insure it a complement of industrious and intelligent white labor—men and women, who are ready to work in the field and the house, in whatever way the necessities of the place may require. Five families have resided there for some years past, and three more lately arrived from Utah. It is a practice with the leaders in Utah, to assign their brethren to their work abroad, and it is the practice of the brethren to go without dissent to the place where they are designated. It is not improbable that Laie has claims upon Salt Lake; its sugar product is raised to be sent there for disposal and consumption, and it has never been without several immigrant families residing on it since it became Mormon property.

Clearly, other plantations can not follow Laie, in this respect, at least. It happens, just now, that something similar can be done by any enterprising planter who is ready for it. There is gathered in this town a goodly number of Kaonaite, apparently as devoted to their imprisoned prophet, and as firm believers in the delusions taught by him, as when they flourished, unmolested, before their unlawful proceedings in South Kona. These people can be utilized. Make tenants of them, by localizing them on homesteads, with advantages privileges; give them a church building, with liberty to use it without molestation, after their own notion and fashion, and the creation of a free (?) class of laborers is accomplished. Would the *Advertiser* commend the proceeding? *Ac paha! Aole paha!*

Other plantations have not been behind Laie in their efforts to create a tenantry, whose labor may be made available by hire from day to day, when wanted. All of them, more or less, according to circumstances, have assigned land to natives and Chinese, for homesteads, and have encouraged them to make themselves homes near their work. Lihue, on Kauai, commenced this practice some years since, and has a number of tenants upon whose service they can rely, in the grinding season, or whenever the work requires an increase of help. Natives prefer to work in the neighborhood of their homes; and if the *Advertiser* will produce the men, even without reference to their religious faith, the other plantations will not trouble it to again point out Laie, as worthy of attention in any particular in the matter of labor.

MR. EDITOR:—Your contemporary the leader of the "Independent press" comes into the island style in his little article on the "Coming Election."—"Nihil tibi quid non omnia!" may certainly, with a difference in the last word, be applied to his exposition of facts, for there is nothing that he undertakes to convey to the public apprehension, that does not suffer by his unscrupulous manipulation. It is not my intention to defend either Mr. Rhodes or Mr. Boyd from his slanderous insinuations; the record of these gentlemen is fairly before the public, so they to their discredit; I desire to point out, however, first, that by his own showing the ticket on which their names are found is really and truly the People's Ticket, and therefore the Liberal Ticket. They are all men in business in this community, gaining an honorable living by their daily labor—they are not a clique either of ambitious or disappointed lawyers, ready to disintegrate society for their own benefit; and their antecedents prove that they are not of those who are anxious to prey upon the public purse.—Second that whereas he mentions Mr. Rhodes and S. P. Kalam as members of the Privy Council, he conceals the fact that the latter of these gentlemen is a member of the opposing ticket, which he favors, is also a member of the P. C., and not only that, but that until very lately the same person filled one of the highest offices in the state. I wish to be generous as well as just, I shall therefore pass this subject no farther.

**VOTER.**  
To the Editor of the Hawaiian Gazette:  
SIR:—"A voter" in last Saturday's *Advertiser*, accuses the Inspectors of Election with fraud, and vilifies—rather strong terms by the way—in having placed on their alphabetical list of qualified voters, the name of a party who had not paid his taxes until during the first week in January, because he "was sure to vote for the Government."

During electioneering times I suppose we should be prepared to put up with "most anything" in the way of newspaper vituperation; but I am not disposed to allow my audience to be called hard names for what they had nothing to do with; I feel confident that no name has been added to the list of voters, but those who had paid their taxes up to the 30th of November, after it was placed by me in the hands of the Inspectors of Election for alphabetical arrangement, as charged by Voter. I simply deny the truth of the statement, and challenge him to produce his proof.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant.  
Geo. H. LUCE,  
Tax Collector for Honolulu.  
Jan. 31st 1870.

ASSORTED MERCHANDISE  
**NEW COODS!**  
**NEW GOODS!**  
JUST RECEIVED  
**FROM ENGLAND.**

In the A 1 clipper  
  
**SHIP NICOYA,**

**For Sale**  
ON  
**The Most Liberal Terms**  
AT THE  
**STORES**  
OF  
**John Thomas Waterhouse.**

INCLUDING  
**MEN'S CLOTHING**  
**MEN'S AND**  
**LADIES' BOOTS.**

Christy's and other Hats,  
Zouave Peaked Caps,  
Ladies' Riding Hats,  
Long Cloth,  
Sheeting,  
Bed Ticking, Cottons,  
Bricks, Garden Tiles, Slates,  
**SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,**  
**A LARGE**  
**VARIETY OF SADDLES,**  
**BITS,**  
Corrugated and  
Plain Galvanized  
**IRON SHEETS,**  
Steam Boat Irons,  
Hollow-ware,  
Hardware, Guns,  
Shot, Gunpowder,  
Sheet Lead, Anchors, Chains, Try-Pots,  
Sheet, Bar and Pig Iron,  
Continuous Iron Fencing,  
Fence Wire,  
Hubbuck's White  
Lead,  
Whiting,  
**ZINC AND OTHER PAINTS, BOILED OIL,**  
Putty, Chalk, Rosin,  
Castile Soap, Olive Oil,  
Loaf Sugar, Stationery,  
Crochery and  
Glassware,  
**FLOOR OIL CLOTH,**  
Bariaps—1 & 2 bush. Bags,  
Bugging, Foot stools,  
Brussels Carpet and Rags,  
Hassocks,  
**A large**  
**SELECTION OF FRESH GROCERIES,**  
Block Tin, Agricultural Implements,  
Violet, Green, Mauve and other  
Colored Lugs, Walking Canes,  
Waterproof Clothing,  
**ALSO—On hand Two of the**  
**CELEBRATED BARBON PATENT**  
**American Steam Fire-Proof Safes.**  
Etc., Etc., Etc.  
3) Etc., Etc., Etc. (if

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Etc., Etc., Etc.  
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PACKET LINES.  
**HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE.**  
**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**  
The Favorite Clipper Bark  
**D. C. MURRAY,**  
N. T. BENNETT, Master.  
Will follow the ETHAN ALLEN in the line.  
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to  
WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

**For Hongkong**  
The Splendid American Clipper Ship  
**CHARGER,**  
Now Due From San Francisco.  
Will, upon her arrival here, have quick dispatch for the above port.  
For freight or passage, apply to  
H. HACKFELD & CO.

**The North Pacific Transportation Company's**  
**SAN FRANCISCO & HONOLULU LINE.**  
The Company's Splendid A 1 Steamship  
**IDAHO,**  
R. S. FLOYD, Commander.  
—WILL RUN REGULARLY—  
Between Honolulu & San Francisco  
LEAVES SAN FRANCISCO: ARRIVES HONOLULU: LEAVES HONOLULU: ARRIVES AT  
SAN FRANCISCO: TUESDAY JAN. 4 MON. JAN. 17  
SAT. JAN. 22 WED. FEB. 2 TUES. FEB. 9 MON. FEB. 16  
SAT. FEB. 20 THUR. MARCH 5 MON. MARCH 12

**Liberal Advances Made on all Shipments per Steamer.**  
Freight for San Francisco will be received at the Steamer's Warehouse, and receipts for the same, given by the undersigned. No charge for storage or cartage. Fire Risks in Warehouse, not taken by the Company.  
Insurance guaranteed at Lower Rates than by Sailing Vessels. Particular care taken of Shipments of Fruit.  
All orders for Goods to be purchased in San Francisco will be received, and filled by return of Steamer.  
Shipments from Europe and the United States, intended for these Islands, will be received by the Company in San Francisco, if consigned to them, and be forwarded by their Steamers to Honolulu, Fano or Canton, except actual outlay.  
Passengers are requested to take their tickets before 12 o'clock on the day of sailing, and to procure their Passports.  
All Bills against the Steamer, must be presented before two o'clock on the day of sailing, or they will have to lay over till the return of the Steamer for settlement.  
H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.  
4-3m

**HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE.**  
**For Portland, Oregon.**  
THE FINE CLIPPER BARK  
**CAMBRIDGE,**  
PROST, Master.  
WILL HAVE DISPATCH for the above Port.  
For freight or passage, having fine accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to  
WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.  
4965

**HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE.**  
**For San Francisco.**  
THE FINE CLIPPER BARK  
**ETHAN ALLEN,**  
H. P. SNOW, Master.  
WILL HAVE DISPATCH for the above Port.  
For freight or passage, apply to  
WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.  
50c

**THEO. H. DAVIES**  
**Offers For Sale**  
**THE CARGO!**  
... OF THE ...  
**BARK PARACUAY!**  
**JUST ARRIVED**  
**FROM LIVERPOOL**

... CONSISTING OF ...  
**A Full Assortment of**  
**Choice Prints,**  
NEW DESIGNS.  
**MUSLINS,**  
Tamboured and Plain.  
**SILK UMBRELLAS, FEATHERS,**  
**Blankets, White & Blue Flannel,**  
**PONCHOS,**  
**Carpets, Velvet Rugs,**  
**BLUE, BLACK AND GREEN**  
**BROADCLOTHS!**  
Lastings, Black Unions,  
**BAGGING, NAVY CANVAS,**  
**Sheating, Roofing Felt,**  
**Leather Belting,**  
**STATIONERY,**  
**OILMEN'S STORES**  
**AND CHEESE,**  
**Perfumery, Soaps and Pomades.**  
Dunville's Irish Whiskey,  
Ind Coope & Co's Ale,  
Ruhart's Champagne,  
**White Lead and Zinc Oil,**  
**ROOF IRON, BAR IRON,**  
**Steam Coal,**  
Etc., Etc., Etc.  
1 1/2

**LEGAL NOTICES.**  
**Supreme Court.**  
ON READING and filing the petition of  
James Kipp, praying for a divorce from his  
wife, and for the custody of his wife and  
children, and for the appointment of a guardian  
for the person and estate of the said wife, and  
for the appointment of a guardian for the person  
and estate of the said children, the said petition  
will come on to be heard on the first day  
of next June Term, of the Circuit Court at Lahaina,  
before the presiding Justice at Chambers, unless  
thereof being given by previous publication in the  
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, for three consecutive months.  
3-3m THOMAS SHIEL, Clerk.

**Supreme Court in Probate.**  
In the matter of the Estate of Anne Kookahakole  
Kapakapa, of Honolulu, deceased.  
IT appearing by the Petition of the Hon.  
John O. Donnell, administrator, that there is no  
will proved in the said estate, and that the said  
deceased died intestate, and that it is necessary  
to sell the whole or some part of the Real  
Estate for the payment of such debts.  
It is therefore ordered by the Hon. A. S. Hartwell,  
First Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, sitting  
as a Court of Probate, that all persons interested in  
and appearing before him at his chambers in the Court  
House in the City of Honolulu, on WEDNESDAY,  
the ninth day of February, A. D. 1870, at ten o'clock  
A. M., or that day to show why an order  
should not be granted to the said administrator to  
sell so much of the real estate of the deceased,  
described in said administrator's petition, as shall be  
necessary to pay such debts; and that a copy of this  
order be published, at least, two consecutive weeks in  
the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, and in two newspapers  
published in the City of Honolulu.  
By order of the Court:  
WALTER R. SEAL,  
Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court.  
R. H. STANLEY, attorney for the administrator.  
2 1/2

**Notice in Bankruptcy!**  
NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting  
of the Creditors (who have proved their claims  
and are entitled to vote) of F. BERNARD, Bankrupt,  
lately doing business in Honolulu, will be held at the  
Clerk's office in Chambers, on the second day of  
WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1870, at 12  
o'clock noon, for the purpose of Electing Assignees  
upon said Estate. Per Order  
WALTER R. SEAL,  
Deputy Clerk, Sup. Court.  
Jan. 22d 1870.—2 1/2

**Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands—in Probate.**  
In the matter of the Will of Richard  
D. Thomson, deceased.  
ON MOTION OF THE COUNSEL FOR  
petitioner for the proof of the Will of the said  
Richard D. Thomson, and for the appointment of  
the said Will to the said Richard D. Thomson, the  
second day of WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February,  
A. D. 1870, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,  
and that notice of said hearing be given for two consecutive weeks in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, and in two  
newspapers published in the City of Honolulu.  
L. McCULLY, Clerk Supreme Court.  
Honolulu, Jan. 15th, 1870. 1-2c

**Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands—in Probate.**  
In the matter of the Will of James Louzada, (late Hartwell, in  
deceased).  
ON READING and filing the Petition of  
George G. Nelson, of Honolulu, Island of  
Oahu, one of the Hawaiian Islands, praying for  
admission to probate of a document purporting to be  
the Last Will and Testament of James Louzada, late  
formerly residing at Williamsburg, State of New York,  
U. S. A., deceased, and the issuance of Letters Testamentary  
thereon to the persons named therein as  
Executors.  
It is hereby ordered, that the SECOND MONDAY  
OF FEBRUARY in the year of Our Lord One Thousand  
Eight Hundred and seventy, at ten o'clock in the  
forenoon, be appointed for bearing said application,  
in the Court Room of the Supreme Court, in Honolulu  
aforesaid, and that all persons interested in said  
estate be cited to be and appear at the time, and place  
aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why said  
document should not be admitted to Probate, as the  
Last Will and Testament of said deceased, and why  
Letters Testamentary should not be issued thereon to the  
Executors named therein, by publication notice for  
at least three months previous to said day of bearing in  
the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE and in two newspapers  
published and printed in the City of Honolulu.  
Clerk of the Supreme Court.  
R. H. STANLEY,  
43 1/2m Solicitor for the Petitioner.

**Administrators Sale!**  
BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER MADE BY THE  
Hon. A. S. Hartwell, Justice of the Supreme  
Court, on the 14th day of January 1870, in the matter  
of the Estate of Wm. NEWTON LADD, deceased,  
I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on  
SATURDAY, the 12th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D.  
1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the premises on Post  
Street, Honolulu, all the real estate, and merchandise  
in said estate, the property of Wm. N. Ladd, deceased,  
comprising the stock of goods in the hardware  
store of said deceased, and an interest of \$15,000.00  
in said store, as follows: \$5,000.00 in cash; the  
balance in notes for four equal amounts payable in  
six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, with  
interest at ten per cent per annum, interest payable  
semi-annually; said notes to be endorsed by some  
proper person, and secured by a mortgage on the  
stock purchased, and produced by a Policy of Insurance  
against fire (free from average). The lease of the  
premises and good-will of the business will be sold  
with the stock. Sale subject to confirmation of  
the Court.  
JOSEPH O. CARTER,  
Administrator Estate of Wm. N. Ladd, deceased.  
Honolulu, Jan. 14th, 1870. 1-4c

**Licences Expiring in February, 1870.**  
RETAIL.—Honolulu: 2nd, Grinnell & Shultz,  
1st, Fort street; 1st, Rolfe & Co., Queen street,  
Rodanet & Co., Nuuanu; 17th, C. E. Williams,  
Port street; 16th, Ah See, Waialua; Hawaii—25th,  
C. E. Swain, 1st, Honolulu; 1st, Hale, Waialua,  
Akaka, Punahele; 25th, Chalmers, Honolulu;  
11th, A. S. Cleghorn, Waipio. Maui—G. Gray,  
Wailea; 6th, Akaka and W. S. Akaka, Waialua;  
17th, T. H. Johnson, Makawala; 1st, Ah Choo, Waialua.  
Kauai—15th, Chuan Bros., Anahulu; 3d,  
Alua, Kilauea.  
WHOLESALE.—Honolulu: 24th, M. Phillips, Ka-  
hahuna street; 6th, Dillingham & Co., King street.  
WHOLESALE SPIRITS.—Honolulu: 1st, G.  
Rhodes, Kahahuna street; 23d, Hackfeld & Co.,  
Queen street.  
VICTUALING.—Honolulu: 5th, Ah Hing, Hotel  
street.  
JOSEPH—Honolulu: T. A. Cummins, No. 149,  
AUCTION.—Maui: 1st, P. H. Treadway.  
BOAT.—Hawaii: 19th, G. W. Akao, Hilo; 17th,  
Kamipeli, Hilo.  
INTERIOR OFFICE, 1st Feb., 1870.

**NOTICE.**  
CAPT. A. W. PEIRCE is admitted as a  
Partner in our house.  
C. L. RICHARDS & Co.  
Honolulu, Jan. 1st, 1870.

**LO LET!**  
A DESIRABLE Residence, situated on  
the Valley Road, about a mile and a quarter  
from Honolulu. For terms, apply to  
GODFREY RHODES.  
(52)

**NOTICE.**  
ALL PERSONS WASHING IN OR IN ANY  
way defiling the aural running into the reser-  
voir, will be prosecuted for nuisance.  
THOS. J. COOKE, Eng' & Water Works.  
Honolulu, Jan. 12th, 1870. 1 1/2